Annual Report 2021/2022

Towards a sustainable future – together

October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2022
Bohlinsgruppen AB

kpmg.se

Contents

CEO's comments

100 years of turning insights into opportunities

We are entering our hundredth year of operations with self-reliance and confidence in the future. Over the past year, we at KPMG have continued our exciting development in all areas of activity and in the direction that we can see our clients need, with sustainability and digitalization being top priorities. Our common purpose as a company is to be a driving force in the development of the business sector and society. We will retain this initiative.

We are living in turbulent times, both geopolitically and in terms of the economy. The war in Ukraine affects us all, both on a human level and within the KPMG network. The primary focus in this acute crisis has been, as always, to look after our colleagues and their relatives and ensure their safety. The impact of the pandemic on our everyday lives finally weakened around the middle of the fiscal year. However, its lessons and consequences are continuing to shape our lives, particularly when it comes to future-proofing and adapting ourselves, and helping our clients do the same. On top of this, extreme weather around the world is now the rule rather than the exception, and the global climate crisis is making sustainability an obvious area of focus for more and more businesses.

In all of this, I am very impressed by the work that our employees are doing. Anxiety is being transformed into motivation to improve, frustration is becoming the driving force for making a difference, and in collaboration with each other we are identifying new insights and finding the energy to continue making progress while the world around us is rocking. It is precisely the fact that we are working together that, in my opinion, is the reason why we are able to summarize the year with an overall growth of 19% in the Group.

Over the past year, our operations in Sweden, Latvia and Lithuania have become increasingly close. This integration is taking place both locally within the business and centrally in terms of communication channels and common messages and activities. There is also increased collaboration at both a Nordic and a global level. The KPMG network is at its strongest when we are benefitting from each other's strengths and is rooted in a consistent brand. This is something we have worked hard to achieve during the year, and will continue to do in the future.

Continued investments in technology

Together is also the keyword when we are working with our clients and global alliance partners. We are at our best when we are working side-by-side to jointly solve the big challenges – when we are helping our clients find their focus rather than just pointing it out from the sidelines. Our alliance partners, in turn, play an important part in the change journey that we at KPMG are currently undertaking, where we are increasingly seeing the value of combined solutions rather than a traditional array of services. At the same time, we are also continuing to invest in technology, new skills and new delivery models, with the aim of becoming an even better version of ourselves. Here at KPMG in Sweden, we have been supporting our clients for almost a hundred years with insights that help them develop, and we will continue to do so. The difference compared to 1923 is that the insights are now also based on advanced data management, artificial intelligence and machine learning.

It makes us proud to see that the trust we enjoy on the market is being strengthened and that the image of us is changing. KPMG is increasingly ranked as a digital leader in the sector, and we also feel that our clients view us as a relevant partner in their digital journeys of change.

The ESG agenda is growing, both for us and our clients

We are also continuing to develop our business in the field of sustainability, where we have expanded both the ESG team and the number of client assignments during the year. ESG stands for Environmental, Social, and Governance, and it is vital that KPMG, as a globally leading knowledge company, is contributing to a better world. With our background in auditing, we possess the expertise and the perspective in relation to reviewing and following-up, which we are able to combine with the leading sustainability advisors and innovative, digital solutions, in order to guide our clients towards a more sustainable future.

Within KPMG, significant work is also being conducted regarding our own commitment to reducing the company's climate impact and contributing to a world that is sustainable in the long term. At a global level, we have undertaken, for example, to be climate neutral by 2030. Internal sustainability also relates largely to our people and their well-being, as well as the way we run our business, in order to look after employees, society and the planet in general.

The latter is important, not least when we consider our responsibilities and the trust placed in us as an employer. In order to be a relevant employer, both now and in the future, we need to be receptive in relation to our employees' thoughts and needs. We have been working actively on this during the year, and we are also launching the first global employee promise in KPMG' history, aimed at strengthening our message and providing our employees with a common foundation to stand on.

"I am grateful for having had the opportunity to lead a company that employs the best people in the sector, and am looking forward to following this journey towards our common vision: to be the clear choice."

Breadth of insights creates endless opportunities

Everything we do is intended to convert our knowledge into value for clients and the world around us. Our long-term ambition is to be the most trusted and trustworthy player in our sector, where our wide range of skills delivers the conditions for identifying new, value-creating opportunities. That's why we are pleased to report that, over the past year, we have won additional assignments with some of the largest companies, in the field of audit and well as in tax and advisory. This is strengthening our strategy and our objective to become an even stronger transformation partner on the market.

In an era where everything is moving faster and innovations are following hot on the heels of one another, our values represent an increasingly important compass. Trust, quality and independence are the foundation of our audit mission, and this holds true for our advisory mission as well. KPMG's entire operation is founded on having a responsible and ethical approach, now more than ever.

To sum up the 2021/22 financial year, we are continuing to strengthen our position on the market, in line with our growth strategy and in the areas where we want to grow. We are a strategic partner for our clients and we are achieving strong results. Our ambition is to be at the forefront, to drive developments in our areas and to be a player that clients turn to when they are facing challenges. I'd say we are living up to this. I also believe that our employees are proud of being part of the KPMG team, and that they feel they have the opportunity to make a difference every day.

For my part, this is the last annual report I will be signing in my capacity as CEO, as I will be passing the baton to Mathias Arvidsson on January 1, 2023. I am proud of the work we have done together in the company during my years in this role, where we have gained increased trust from our clients and strengthened our solidarity internally – together, for better.

I am also proud of the fact that we have pursued our journey of change and dared to step away from old truths in favor of new initiatives such as our digital offerings.

And we have done this at the same time as winning market share and significantly improving our profit. I am grateful for having had the opportunity to lead a company that employs the best people in the sector, and am looking forward to following this journey towards our common vision: to be the clear choice.

Patrik Anderbro
CEO

"It feels wonderful to be entrusted with leading KPMG. After 22 years in the firm, I humbly accept the role and look forward to continuing the journey that KPMG has already embarked on, with a focus on ESG and our digital agenda."

Mathias Arvidsson, taking over as the new CEO

Mathias Arvidsson taking over as new CEO

Mathias Arvidsson has been appointed the new CEO of KPMG AB, effective January 1, 2023. He is succeeding Patrik Anderbro, who, in line with the normal succession process, will be leaving the position of CEO at the turn of the year.

Helena Arvidsson Älgne, Chairman of the Board:

"I would like to warmly welcome Mathias as KPMG's new CEO. He has been part of KPMG for 22 years and has extensive experience from various roles within the Group. Thanks to his business acumen and drive in relation to the market, Mathias will continue to lead the business forward in accordance with the established strategy.

"At the same time, I would like to thank Patrik for his fantastic commitment, determination and drive during his term of office. He has led KPMG successfully under the toughest possible conditions, during a time of pandemic and armed conflict in Europe."

The purpose of the employee promise is to create a strong, attractive and consistent employee experience for KPMG's workforce of more than 236,000 employees.

Focusing on people is the key to our success

A knowledge-based company's most valuable asset is its employees. In an ever-changing world, it is crucial for us as an employer to ensure that our employees feel positive and secure, as well as being able to develop, grow, and realize their goals. With a culture characterized by inclusion and learning, we ensure that we have the best and most dynamic teams, ready to take on our clients' challenges.

Over the past year, we have finally been able to meet up as before. Both with our colleagues and when meeting students and future talents. The pandemic years have taught us that it is perfectly possible to manage collaborations, meetings and recruitment processes virtually. It has also become clear how meetings between people add an energy and enthusiasm that we need and relish. In our new hybrid way of working, the focus is precisely on meetings between people. Most of our employees still work away from the office one day or a couple of days a week, for example at home or at one of our clients, but they also appreciate coming into the office for the creative encounters and spontaneous conversations. We have updated several of our offices during the year with the aim of promoting the social aspect, thereby providing employees with the possibility to select the right working environment for the work they need to do. In the follow-ups that have been conducted, we have clearly been able to see that our flexible and hybrid working method is greatly appreciated, not least from the point of view of creating greater work-life balance.

New global employee promise

For the first time in KPMG's long history, we have launched a joint Employee Value Proposition – an employee promise – across the entire global KPMG network. It's something we're proud of. The employee promise is based on five pillars that have been developed as part of an extensive global process. The purpose is to create a strong, attractive and consistent employee experience for KPMG's workforce of more than 236,000 employees. It is also about communicating the same message and promise in relation to all the new colleagues we are welcoming – regardless of role or assignment. We want to be the clear choice for both current and future. The five pillars are something we carry with us every day, and they all have a key role in the experience of KPMG as an employer.

Employee Value Proposition

Do work that matters
Make a meaningful and positive difference.

Come as you are
Value each other's differences.

Thrive with us
Providing the support you need to be your best.

Learn for a lifetime
Grow your own way in an environment where learning is continuous.

Make your mark
Be recognized for the impact you make.

On the whole, our employee promise relates to every employee feeling that their work makes a difference; that diversity and inclusion are obvious; that the KPMG culture is characterized by constant learning and development, and that each individual's insights and contributions are crucial, as we jointly create strong teams that are working for a better future.

Continued focus on inclusion and diversity

During the year, we have continued to work actively on diversity issues, which globally go by the collective name of Inclusion, Diversity & Equity (IDE). We are convinced that we are able to deliver better and create more value when diversity, equality and inclusion permeate both leadership and operations. This relates not only to gender, but also to age, background and other aspects. On the theme of inclusion, we are focusing in part on creating a sense of cohesion across all three of our countries, since the operations in Latvia and Lithuania were incorporated into KPMG in Sweden. As part of this, we have switched to English as our corporate language during the year.

KPMG Sweden released its first IDE report during the year, with the aim of highlighting the work being carried out in the fields of inclusion, diversity and equity. We also have IDE ambassadors who drives initiatives to make KPMG an even more inclusive work-place. The report highlights, among other things, KPMG's strategic collaborations in relation to IDE, as well as the developments and trends that can be ascertained from various employee surveys.

KPMG Sweden's IDE report
https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/se/pdf/komm/2022/ide-report-kpmg.pdf

We have joined Diversity Charter Sweden, a network for companies and organizations that are actively seeking successful ways of working with diversity. The network offers the exchange of experiences and knowledge development, and for us at KPMG this membership is another step along the path towards constantly improving and learning in these areas.

Compared to homogeneous working groups, diversity serves to enrich both client assignments and development projects.

As a result, diversity work has a strong commercial purpose for us. We are gradually increasing our knowledge and understanding through activities and initiatives such as those mentioned above. During the 2021/22 fiscal year, we have conducted an employee survey on the theme of IDE, from which it can be seen that our employees are also noticing the positive trend. The insights from the survey are presented in the IDE report.

We are continuing our purposeful work aimed at achieving an even distribution between women and men in senior positions. The proportion of women in managerial positions currently stands at 49 per cent, which is both gratifying and proof of our dedicated work. As part of this development, we are actively working to achieve a more equal partner collective, and in the latest survey, 25 per cent of our partners were women, compared to 15 per cent 10 years ago.

Working to achieve diversity and inclusion is a sustainability issue in itself, as it relates to building for the future and ensuring that we are continuing to attract the best talent.

Employee wellbeing in focus

Sustainability is high on the agenda for all sectors and businesses, including us. When it comes to the People agenda, this relates in part to that described above, that is to consistently working to achieve diversity and inclusion. It also involves creating sustainable working conditions, which, for a knowledge company like KPMG, are a prerequisite for being a relevant employer. The wellbeing of our employees is a key issue, both centrally and locally, and we have launched "Wellbeing at KPMG" during the year, a joint initiative for Sweden, Latvia and Lithuania. The initiative focuses on both physical and mental health, with employees being offered benefits such as health coaching, rewarding lectures and concrete tools for everyday life.

As part of the People agenda, sustainability also means ensuring that our fantastic employees continue to develop at KPMG and are able to see new career paths and inspirational challenges within the company. One aspect of this is the Future Partner Academy, which was launched during 2021/22. Future Partner Academy is a program where, at an even earlier level than previously, we identify committed and knowledgeable employees who could become new partners within a few years. Those who are nominated to the program receive training, coaching and guidance to help them develop, challenge and grow in their roles, and a new group of participants will be selected annually in future.

Learning and development represent an obvious part of the working day for everyone at KPMG. Our employees develop primarily through their practical work on assignments, as well as through ongoing guidance and feedback between colleagues. We also offer structured learning where we mix on-site training sessions with digital and virtual programs. All employees, together with their Performance Manager and line manager, establish a training plan in which some courses are mandatory and others optional based on individual development goals. To a large extent, the employee can then control when the courses are carried out.

Our Performance Managers play an important role for the people they coach. Both as support for ensuring that our employees are challenged and develop in the right direction, as well as from the human perspective. KPMG's Performance Management process includes regular reconciliation meetings aimed at determining how employees are feeling and what their workload looks like, in terms of ongoing assignments and projects. We evaluate our managers on an ongoing basis and will continue to work to provide them with the best possible conditions to build strong teams, both through individual coaching and through Performance Manager training in general.

Strengthened collaboration in the Nordic and Baltic countries

We enjoy close ties with our Nordic and Baltic colleagues, and we have strengthened these further during the year.
For example, we carried out a joint Nordic onboarding in Stockholm, where new junior employees from various countries met for two days in order to network, gain inspiration, and get a jump start on their journey within KPMG. We are also developing other joint processes and initiatives across national borders, and we are looking forward to identifying further ways to collaborate in the future.

New employees:

808

Number of employees:

2,228

An important element in Nordic collaboration is the Nordic Learning & Development Center of Excellence, where the work is led by a team based in Riga. A number of working groups have been established to evaluate and produce training courses in most service areas, with Sweden, Finland and Norway having contributed to a large proportion of the work on evaluation, production, and implementation. The Nordic L&D training curriculum makes up the basic range of training and development for all employees in Sweden and the entire Nordic-Baltic region.

The competition for talent is fierce and will continue to be so in future, whether we are looking for engineering students, lawyers or economists. With this in mind, we are delighted to report that we have recruited 808 (559) new employees during the financial year, of whom 552 were in Sweden, 130 in Latvia and 126 in Lithuania. On September 30, the Group had 2,228 (1,986) employees. The average number of employees during the year was 2,032 (1,923).

ESG and digitalization at the top of the agenda

As the effects of the pandemic have weakened during the year, other factors and events are now affecting business and society, both geopolitically and in terms of economic conditions. Despite this, there is optimism among the clients we meet, and our prioritized sectors are demonstrating strong demand for our expertise, not least on the journey towards a sustainable future.

When we sum up the 2021/22 financial year from a market perspective, we can see that we are continuing to grow in the areas where we want to grow. We are experiencing a strong demand for our services and the business is booming. In total, we have recorded a growth of 19% in the Group, and sales to our key clients are continuing to increase. We are proud of the transformation we have initiated, where we are so much more today than the audit firm we were, 100 years ago.

We will continue our integration with the operations in Latvia and Lithuania during the year, both within the business and from an employee and efficiency perspective. We are also expanding our collaboration with our Nordic colleagues, and generally working more closely together within KPMG's global network. We are working actively on our brand and the impression we leave on the market during the year, with the aim of becoming stronger and more consistent in our expression and messages around the world.

Growth 2021/2022:

19%

As a knowledge company, insights are the foundation for everything we do, and we are proud of the fact that our insights are in demand among our prioritized clients and sectors, jointly identifying new opportunities and handling the big challenges. Our digital excellence and innovation capacity are of great importance in this work, both for developing new solutions and for raising the quality and efficiency of the deliveries.

The ESG area is the part of our business that is advancing most rapidly, both globally and locally. The abbreviation ESG stands for Environmental (environment & climate), Social (social responsibility) and Governance (corporate governance) and includes all sustainability issues affecting companies, organizations and society. Our background in auditing and consulting, combined with our innovation and ESG expertise, makes us a highly relevant partner for our clients in the transition to a more sustainable future. We have won a number of assignments linked to ESG during the year, and are also collaborating on these issues with our global alliance partners, including Microsoft and ServiceNow.

In line with our growth strategy, we are continuing to win more and more large assignments with the largest companies, both in the field of auditing and in relation to tax and consulting. This increased trust is based on our sound expertise, but is also a result of the fact that we are utilizing the opportunities offered by digitalization, data, and advanced technology throughout our service offering. This includes everything from streamlining the audit process with built-in quality assurance to developing a Center of Excellence with experts in the fields of advanced data analytics, machine learning, and artificial intelligence. Our "Lighthouse" currently has more than 14,000 employees worldwide, with the aim of creating additional value for our clients together with the specialists in our core operation.

We are guiding our clients into the future

As a leading-edge consulting company, the high-tech meeting places that now exist in some twenty countries around the world represent a key part of our offering. In our Insights Centers, we are able to support our clients in their most strategic and critical future challenges through forward-leaning workshops and innovation sessions. In Sweden, there has been a Nordic Customer and Insights Center at Lindholmen in Gothenburg since the start of 2020, where we have welcomed most of our major clients in the fields of auditing, tax and advisory for in-depth work meetings. The feedback from the clients who have visited the center is very positive, and we can see considerable opportunities to develop the business going forward.

Since the summer of 2022, we have also had an Insights Exploration Center at our head office in Stockholm. This is an interactive and innovative space that presents our advanced solutions in fields such as Data & Analytics, and shows what value can be created at our Insights Center. The clients who have visited us have been very impressed, and there is a great interest in visiting our centers for more discussions on turning insights into concrete opportunities.

The Insights Exploration Center concept has gained international attention within the KPMG network, and has been added to the global IC strategy. Several countries have understood the need for "showrooms" for their high-tech Insights Centers, and they will now be able to implement the new concept that has been developed by our Swedish team.

Advisory

Advisory is showing continued strong growth and improved margins during the year. After years characterized by the

pandemic, other external factors are now affecting the market, both geopolitically and economically. We can see that this is affecting our clients and driving demand for many of our services, as companies are realizing an increased need to transform, digitalize and streamline their operations. Our ESG business is also growing rapidly, and we are winning more and more assignments that are bringing together sustainability and digital transformation.

We are continuing to strengthen our organization to meet our clients' needs optimally, focusing on our efforts within areas such as ESG, Financial Services, Management Consulting and Lighthouse. We are also conducting a number of key recruitments, both in the abovementioned areas as well as in the public sector, ServiceNow and Healthcare, with the aim of creating a solid base for a continued journey of growth and service development.

During the year, we have continued to strengthen our cooperation with our operations in Latvia and Lithuania, to work as a joint Advisory across the three countries. We are also working closely with our colleagues in the other Nordic countries, both in relation to the exchange of knowledge and on assignments for our major clients who largely operate across national borders.

The collaboration with our alliance partners has been further strengthened during the year, with successful results. Together with ServiceNow, we are streamlining the operations of several large companies and, in collaboration with Microsoft, we are supporting businesses on their journey towards a sustainable future. At the end of the financial year, we received a wonderful acknowledgement of a successful partnership when Microsoft Sweden appointed KPMG as Sustainability Partner of the Year at Microsoft Partner Inspiration Day 2022.

Audit & Assurance
Within Audit & Assurance, we have witnessed growing volumes on the commercial side during the year 2021/22. A favorable stock market climate with a large number of listings has increased demand for our services, with many assignments won and new clients as a result.

After years characterized by remote working and the pandemic, we have clearly experienced the positive energy that comes from once again being able to work on our clients' premises and together in our own teams. The rate of recruitment has been high during the year, and we are happy and proud of the fact that we are continuing to attract a great deal of new talent. We are continuing our journey of transformation, both in the development of new services and in the further development of our digital tools, which is taking place in collaboration between all three of our operating countries. The first version of our client portal, MyKPMG, was launched during the year, for example, in which we interact with our smaller clients during the audit in addition to offering packaged services. In addition to increased digitalization, ESG is a clear driving force in the development of our services, where KPMG contributes to our clients' development with qualified advice and auditing of sustainability reporting.

Tax & Legal
For Tax & Legal, 2021/22 has been a year characterized by strong development and many successes. We have continued to integrate our operations in Sweden, Latvia and Lithuania over the past year, with close cooperation above all within Transfer Pricing and Global Mobility Services. We continue to have a strong position on the market, and we have won several large assignments at many of the largest and leading companies during the year. We have also been successful in the process area, where we have helped our clients to win several important tax cases, both at the government level and in the courts, including the Supreme Administrative Court. Due to the developments achieved both nationally and internationally, such as Pillar II within BEPS 2.0 and the trend towards "Real Time Reporting", we are also seeing an increase in the number of assignments linked to the transformation of our clients' Tax & Legal functions, where we work with several different digital tools.

Many of these tools have been developed by KPMG, where our tax experts collaborate with system developers, data architects, and other specialists. The team spirit remains strong within Tax & Legal and we have witnessed a sharp decrease in staff turnover. This is not least a result of finally being able to work together again on site, following an easing of the restrictions of recent years.

For the seventh year in a row, we have been named Sweden Tax Firm of the Year at the International Tax Review's European Tax Awards. We have also been awarded the distinction Sweden Tax Disputes Firm of the Year during the year, and three of our experts have made it onto the Expert Guide's list of the very best tax advisors in Sweden. We view these awards as proof of our excellence and constant pursuit of the highest possible quality of advice.

Awards

Microsoft Sweden names KPMG the Sustainability Partner of the Year at Microsoft Partner Inspiration Day 2022.

For the seventh year in a row, KPMG has been named Sweden Tax Firm of the Year at the International Tax Review's European Tax Awards. We have also won the Sweden Tax Disputes Firm of the Year award.

Three of KPMG's experts have made it onto the Expert Guide's list of the very best tax advisors in Sweden.

Trust is the foundation of our business

In a business where credibility and trust are the prerequisites for its conduct, we attach great importance to our values, quality systems and risk management processes, ensuring that we live up to the expectations and requirements of the outside world.

KPMG's five global values are the foundations for what we believe in and how we behave towards each other and the world around us. These values are further developed in the KPMG Global Code of Conduct, which applies to all KPMG member companies around the world. This is available to read and download from kpmg.se.

KPMG Global Code of Conduct
https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/xx/pdf/2018/02/global-code-of-conduct.pdf

Solid system for quality assurance and risk control

To be able to deliver high-quality services to both domestic and international clients, KPMG's quality control and risk management system is of key importance. Each employee has their own individual responsibility to understand and comply with current policies and processes – with various systems and functions being available to support this work. The CEO has overall responsibility for the level of quality in the business. The quality control and risk management system is monitored by the Risk Management Partner and the Quality & Risk function.

Common policies, processes and controls regarding quality, risk management, ethics and independence are established by KPMG internationally and supplemented by KPMG Sweden. The former also mandate standards for regular quality assurance and reviews of company-wide processes. Locally established governing documents consist of policies and guidelines, which are also linked to internationally established standards and regulations. In addition, checks are performed in accordance with the Money Laundering Act.

KPMG's Quality Policy and Security Policy are examples of governing documents that are adopted annually by the Board of Directors. The latter adheres to the ISO/IEC 27000 standard. An international quality standard for companies that perform statutory audits and similar tasks is the International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC 1), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Although its provisions are, strictly speaking, intended to be applied to audit work, KPMG applies most of these principles in all areas of its operations.

ISQC 1, which has been applied for many years, is currently being phased out and, from the coming financial year, is being replaced by a new, more developed quality standard, the International Standard on Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1), which will enter into force from December 15, 2022. KPMG began the implementation work back in 2019.

A profession based on integrity and objectivity

The quality control system helps KPMG's employees to act with integrity and objectivity, to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and to satisfy professional requirements. The system encompasses the following main aspects:

- Management responsibility
- Ethical standards
- Human resource management
- Procedures for accepting clients and working with assignments
- Processes for carrying out assignments efficiently
- Monitoring and follow-up

KPMG's quality work is constantly being evaluated and developed in order to ensure high quality and add value to client commitments. KPMG invests significant sums in relation to this every year.

The Ethics & Independence function has overall responsibility for professional ethics issues in the company. A compulsory training program, which all employees must undergo every year, ensures that all employees gain knowledge about the policies and guidelines that apply in the day-to-day work.

Protective mechanisms for conflicts of interest and anti-corruption

Our independence in relation to our clients is ensured through procedures for evaluating clients and assignments. We do not take on clients or assignments that do not meet KPMG's stringent requirements, nor if there are any conflicts of interest in relation to completed or ongoing assignments. This is checked against KPMG's entire global network in a shared system. We also have a structured process for analyzing our integrity in auditing and other certification assignments. In each case, we assess whether circumstances exist that could damage confidence in the responsible auditor's ability or willingness to perform the assignment. If this is the case, the assignment will be declined. A corresponding assessment is performed for advisory assignments, with the main emphasis on any conflicts of interest.

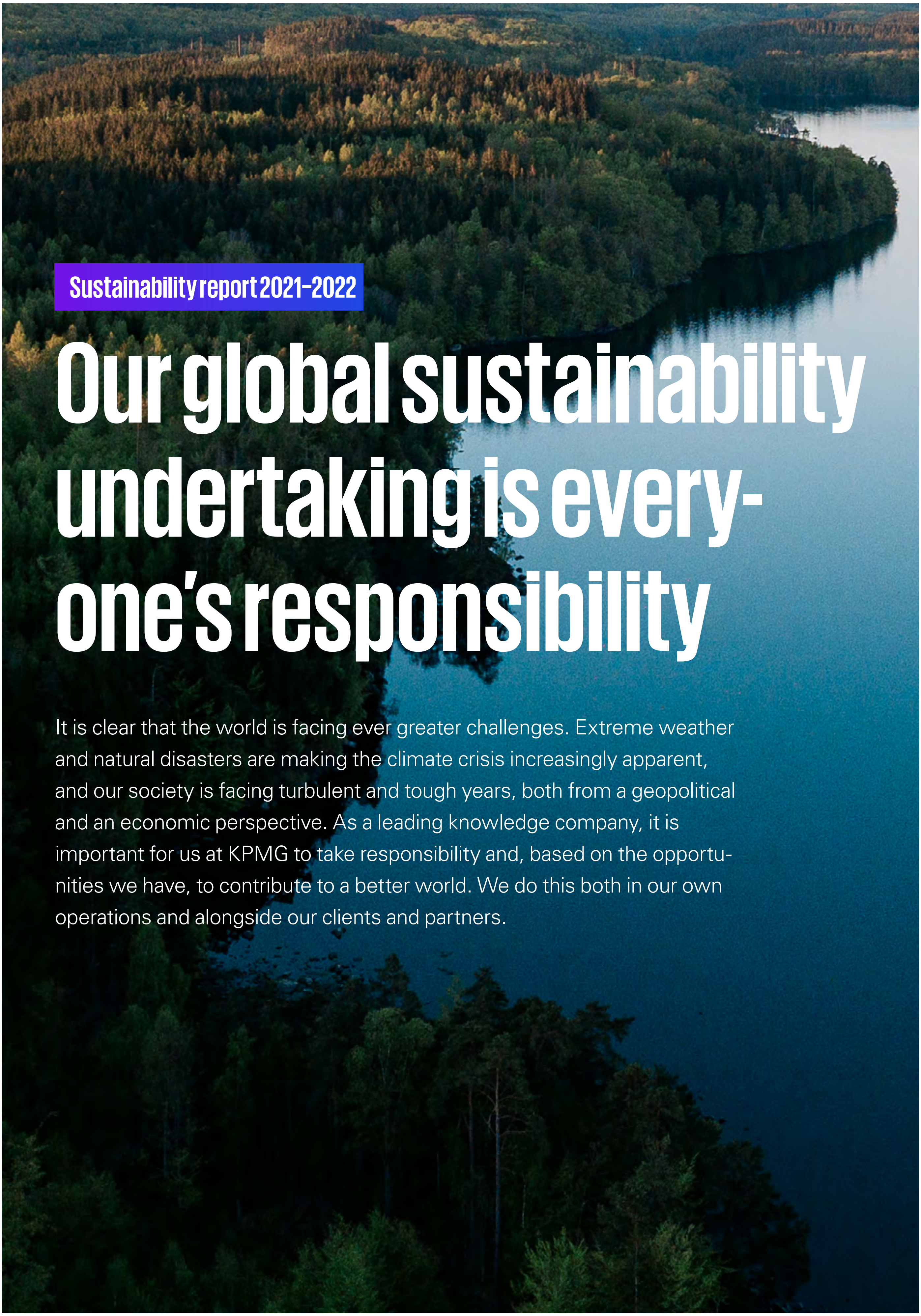
To ensure that we comply with the law on measures to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism, checks are carried out on clients. These checks, which are performed prior to the approval of new clients, also cover the management's integrity, business-related risks and financial risk. During the year, a small proportion of the evaluated clients and assignments were deemed to entail an increased risk, which in some cases has resulted in us prematurely cancelling existing assignments and rejecting potential clients.

The rules relating to risk management and independence are set out in our global risk manual: KPMG Global Quality & Risk Management Manual (GQ&RMM). The rules are based, for example, on the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) and the International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC1), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB).

Internal and external controls ensure compliance

The effectiveness of our processes and protection mechanisms, which are intended to prevent the violation of rules and reduce the risk of conflicts of independence and interests as well as corruption, is monitored on an ongoing basis. This is performed in part through periodic reviews organized by KPMG International, as well as through internal controls within the company. In addition, inspections are carried out by FAR and the Swedish Inspectorate of Auditors.

We are not only under the supervision of the Swedish Inspectorate of Auditors, but also of PCAOB in the USA, which carries out inspections, according to a special schedule, of the firms that audit SEC-registered companies or related parties.



Sustainability report 2021-2022

Our global sustainability undertaking is everyone's responsibility

It is clear that the world is facing ever greater challenges. Extreme weather and natural disasters are making the climate crisis increasingly apparent, and our society is facing turbulent and tough years, both from a geopolitical and an economic perspective. As a leading knowledge company, it is important for us at KPMG to take responsibility and, based on the opportunities we have, to contribute to a better world. We do this both in our own operations and alongside our clients and partners.

Throughout KPMG's value chain, we have the opportunity to both protect and create value for people, the environment and society at large. We create value through the insights we share as well as the advice we provide and the audits we carry out, and we can contribute to a positive development in society by incorporating a sustainability perspective in everything we do.

In our own operations, we strive to utilize resources in an enduring and sustainable way. KPMG's sustainability work is based on three aspects that interact and support each other – our operations must be environmentally, socially and economically sustainable. All around the world, KPMG's partners have the ambition of leaving something behind that is better than when they started.

KPMG's global sustainability commitment relates to the way we as a company influence, take responsibility for and contribute to a more sustainable world. In line with our overall aim of creating security and contributing to change, we can make a significant contribution in a global perspective when all the countries in the KPMG network undertake to strive to achieve the same sustainability goals. In our global network, we also have a strong and clear agenda regarding how to guide our clients on their journey of transformation in relation to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG).

The "Impact Plan" that has been developed for KPMG globally focuses on four areas, with an explicit responsibility to contribute to a better world through clear goals. These areas are the planet, people, prosperity and governance.

Our Impact Plan provides guidance in the stances we take and the commercial focus of our business going forward.

Our Impact Plan
https://home.kpmg/xx/en/home/insights/2022/03/our-impact-plan.html

KPMG's business model from a sustainability perspective
Our business model is based on the fact that we possess in-depth expertise and experience in our business areas, supported by the combined expertise within KPMG's global networks, and that we sell advice, audits, and solutions to our selected clients with the desired level of profitability in order to help them develop and create value in their operations.

Together with our clients, we are developing commercial activities and society, where our joint responsibility for a world that is sustainable in the long term is becoming increasingly important. Read more about our operations under "General information about the business" in the Directors' report.

The Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that KPMG's operations are conducted with a long-term perspective, and every year it approves both the focus as well as the evaluation and reporting of our sustainability work.
The day-to-day operations are delegated to the company management, where our sustainability agenda and strategy are interwoven with the operational work. KPMG has presented a common global approach regarding ESG, which will also permeate our operations in Sweden, Latvia and Lithuania. The CEO has ultimate responsibility for the sustainability work within the company and continually coordinates with KPMG globally.

The Ethics & Independence function has overall responsibility for professional ethics issues in the company. Ethics & Independence makes sure that all employees undergo a mandatory training program every year, and ensures that everyone is

Our Impact Plan

Planet
We will reduce our impact on the environment in order to build a more long-term, sustainable future.

People
We will create a considerate, inclusive, and value-based culture for our employees.

Prosperity
We will run our business in such a way that we protect employees, society, and the world around us.

Governance
We will live our values in everything we do, to ensure we are always doing the right things in the right way.

notified about the policies and guidelines that apply in their day-to-day work. The training program includes the code of conduct, ethical decisions, bribery and corruption. Our managers also receive ongoing training in labor law and personnel-related issues, such as inclusion and diversity. How well we are succeeding in the latter is one area that we followed up during the 2021/22 financial year, in part through a staff survey in which our employees had to answer questions related to IDE and how well they consider KPMG is doing in the area. The insights gleaned from the survey are presented in KPMG Sweden's IDE report.

KPMG Sweden's IDE report
https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/se/pdf/komm/2022/ide-report-kpmg.pdf

At KPMG, targeted work is being carried out aimed at achieving an even distribution between women and men in senior positions. This work has resulted in the proportion of women in managerial positions now amounting to 49 per cent in our local operations. As part of this development, we are also working to achieve a more equal partner collective. In the latest survey, 25 per cent of our partners were women, compared to 15 per cent 10 years ago.

To highlight KPMG's business model from a sustainability perspective, we mapped the expectations of the company and the business a couple of years ago through dialogue with our stakeholders. From the survey, it emerged that KPMG's most significant impact on people and the environment falls within the company's economic and social responsibility, divided into five areas in the analysis: clients and market, employees, financial value creation, the environment, and community involvement.

We have not received any indication of a need to update the areas/aspects that the analysis showed to be essential for our sustainability work.

During the year, we have worked to revise and update the materiality analysis on the basis of our global Impact Plan and the four focus areas it covers.

Sustainability perspective in our relationship with clients and the market
KPMG's stated ambition worldwide is to become the most trusted player in our sector. This is based on our ability to create trust and confidence in our expertise as well as in our attitudes and methods. KPMG's risk management, quality work, views on ethics and independence, as well as procedures for ensuring operations that are sustainable in the long term, are described in the section "Trust is the foundation of our business".

An important component in this is our whistleblower function, where employees receive training in how they are expected to behave in the event they come under pressure to violate independence rules or if they suspect irregularities.

In accordance with our Impact Plan, we also adopt a sustainable approach in our assignments and the advice we provide. We always act with high morals and a clear purpose. We promote digitalization and quality development within auditing, and we have long been at the forefront when it comes to sustainable and responsible tax advice. Within the Advisory business area, we are strengthening to meet new demands for transformation, compliance and reporting regarding ESG. Our ambition is to be the leading partner in the field of sustainability, helping our clients throughout their journey – from identifying the right strategy to implementing the sustainability work and following up the activities. KPMG has also launched internal ESG training courses on a global level during the year, aimed at strengthening employees' understanding of sustainability issues regardless of country, role and area of activity.

Personnel, social conditions and human rights

Our employees are KPMG's most important asset. Our ability to attract, develop and retain employees is crucial when it comes to being able to run the company sustainably and in a long-term perspective. Our approach as an employer is set out in the section "Focusing on people is the key to our success".

Our Employee Policy, which is reviewed by the Board of Directors every year, sets out our commitments as an employer. KPMG should be a workplace where individual goals and visions can be realized within the framework of the company's overall objectives and values. Our culture must be characterized by a balance between responsibility, independent employeeship and confidence-inspiring leadership.

Our ability to attract, develop and retain employees is crucial when it comes to being able to run the company sustainably and in a long-term perspective. We aim to offer a creative, stimulating and challenging working environment, underpinned by systematic environmental initiatives.

Our remuneration models must encourage good performance and continuous development. KPMG's employees are covered by collective agreements (Collective agreements for auditing and consulting companies, between the parties Almega, Unionen and Akademikerförbunden). Pension provisions are made according to the ITP plan.

Every year, we also survey the working conditions in respect of salaries and employment, training and skills development, grounds for discrimination and gender equality in an equal treatment plan, as well as following up the outcomes and rectifying any differences.

In addition to our local reporting channels, KPMG has a Hotline, to which all employees are encouraged to report suspected irregularities in assignments or abusive behavior internally. The Hotline is open 24 hours a day and immediately investigates all reports. Employees who submit reports are guaranteed anonymity, if they so wish, and KPMG has zero tolerance towards retaliation directed at the reporting individual.

Human rights are not considered to be one of KPMG's most significant risks, but are a cornerstone of our sustainability work. The low risk in this area is due to the fact that we operate almost exclusively in Sweden, Latvia and Lithuania and comply with local or EU-regulated labor law, legislation, and regulations. The same also applies to our suppliers.

From a global perspective, KPMG has identified education in our Impact Plan as a crucial area for lifting people out of poverty and creating wealth. Education is one of the most significant driving forces for creating economic growth, social development, and prosperity. That's why we are committed to supporting education and lifelong learning. Globally, KPMG assists UNESCO pro bono with resources for the Global Education Coalition.

Financial stability

KPMG has long contributed to economic development, both in Sweden and globally. Our Swedish company was founded in 1923 and has reported positive results every year, enabling us to operate responsibly and in a financially sustainable manner over time.

KPMG has insurance cover for its auditing and advisory work, designed to safeguard the business in the long term. The cover encompasses both Swedish and international insurance policies. The company has a Finance Policy established by the Board of Directors aimed at managing the financial risks. The credit risk associated with trade receivables is spread over a large number of sectors and legal entities.

To be able to continue assuming the same responsibility in the long term, it is important for our business to continue to grow and develop with good profitability, which provides scope for investments and innovation.

Our employees are KPMG's most important asset. Our ability to attract, develop and retain employees is crucial when it comes to being able to run the company sustainably and in a long-term perspective.

How we are meeting the climate challenges

Climate change, the shortage of resources and the negative impact on ecosystems are three of the biggest and most pressing challenges of our time. Over the past year, we have witnessed both more frequent and more severe environmental disasters than ever before. KPMG's Impact Plan is our response to this, as well as a promise that we at KPMG will continue to do everything in our power to contribute to achieving global climate goals.

Since the end of the 1990s, KPMG has had an environmental policy and environmental targets that are updated every year, and our environmental work is designed in line with ISO 14001. In addition, KPMG Sweden is following KPMG's global environmental strategy of more than 10 years, Global Climate Response (GCR). This is a starting point in our new Impact Plan, in which we have committed to:

- Reducing our direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030, baseline 2019 (SBT 1.5°C).
- Transitioning to 100% renewable electricity by 2030.
- Investing in projects aimed at reducing carbon, in order to achieve net zero by 2030.

In our Impact Plan, we undertake to continue this work on schedule and to be carbon neutral by 2030. In practice, being a carbon-neutral business means that the amount of carbon dioxide emissions generated is equal to the amount of carbon dioxide captured from the atmosphere. In addition, we aim to be a clear voice on sustainability issues and to provide our leaders, clients and the business sector with clear, comprehensible and high-quality information about the consequences of climate change. We will also increase our own understanding in order to reduce our impact on nature and biodiversity, for example through our internal ESG training.

Our carbon dioxide emissions are measured and monitored based on factors such as transport and electricity consumption. During 2021-22, too, carbon dioxide emissions per employee have remained at a low level as a result of the pandemic. Our employees have continued to work in part from home, with reduction in journeys as a result. In addition to this, most of our rental agreements are green, which means that both KPMG and the landlords are continually aiming to identify environmentally and resource-efficient operating solutions. Several of our office premises are environmentally classified in accordance with BREEAM and LEED. During the year, we redesigned and adapted the premises at our head office in Stockholm to our new hybrid working model, which is leading to an overall reduction in the office space we use. This perspective is included in all reviews of premises within the company.

The fact that our suppliers share and work according to the same values as KPMG is a significant part of the work aimed out reducing our climate impact. We coordinate our purchases and procurements through a central purchasing function, to ensure the right quality of the goods/services we purchase and to achieve cost-effectiveness. In accordance with KPMG's environmental policy regarding integrating environmental considerations and sustainability in our purchasing, we always consider the bidders' environmental and sustainability work when choosing suppliers. All suppliers above a certain contract value must confirm that they:

- Comply with national and international provisions regarding working conditions.
- Work to ensure that fundamental human rights, in accordance with UN conventions, are complied with and respected.
- Comply with laws and regulations in general.
- Take sustainability into account in their operations.
- Purchase/use organic products as far as possible.
- Work to ensure that any subcontractors share the same values.

We maintain a close dialogue with our suppliers to ensure that the agreements are followed, both through our own analyses and with the aid of suppliers who specialize in this type of analysis. We also make active choices ourselves when it comes to areas such as marketing and various types of events, where we strive to use climate-friendly alternatives in respect of the food we are serving, the venue we are using and the activities we are carrying out.

We are committed and contribute to the community

Being a responsible company is important to KPMG. Every year, we invest a proportion of our earnings in the community. This commitment comprises financial contributions, knowledge-sharing, the development of services and voluntary activities of various types. Over the past year, the financial contributions and voluntary activities, both locally and globally, have largely been linked to the war in Ukraine and the ongoing refugee situation.

Junior Achievement

KPMG has been a partner of Junior Achievement Sweden (JA) for many years. The JA organization can be found all over Sweden and works closely with schools with the aim of introducing entrepreneurship and business involvement into the education system. The objective of our involvement in JA is to contribute to more young people becoming aware of entrepreneurship, thereby promoting a vibrant and successful business community. We do this by:

- Contributing support, knowledge and inspiration to the young people running JA companies, both through personal coaching and advice from our personnel, as well as through our presence at the Junior Achievement Swedish Championships and other JA activities around the country.
- Contributing towards continued training in our areas of expertise among JA teachers.
- Raising the quality of the educational materials used by JA students and teachers.
- Building relationships with JA entrepreneurs through the Alumni Network.

KPMG has been on the jury since 2016, handing out the prize for the best annual report at the Junior Achievement Swedish Championships.

Women Corporate Directors

Women Corporate Directors (WCD) is the world's largest network of female directors. WCD was established in 1998 and can be found in 80 locations around the world. The aim of the network is to inspire visionary and inclusive board work, for example by expanding and facilitating the recruitment of qualified female board candidates. KPMG International has been the lead sponsor of WCD for more than ten years, and has enjoyed a long-term collaboration at both global and local levels. Each local WCD network is run by an external, independent chair and a co-chair from KPMG. In our Swedish network, KPMG's Tina Zetterlund has the role of co-chair and Kia Orback Pettersson is involved as the external, independent chair.

Within WCD Sweden, we are convinced that the sustainable society of the future must be promoted even more by our companies. The boards of large and important companies play a central role here, both in terms of the responsibility for and the opportunity to contribute to a positive societal development. WCD is therefore becoming an important space for highlighting the challenges and opportunities that boards currently need to be able to manage.

During the financial year, our Swedish WCD network has arranged three network meetings on topical and inspirational themes. Sustainable business has been an overarching theme, where the WCD network plays a role in driving the sustainable society of the future through its seats on the boards of large, influential companies.

Diversity Charter Sweden

During the past year, we have become a member of Diversity Charter Sweden, a network for companies and organizations that are actively seeking successful ways of working with diversity. The network offers the exchange of experiences and knowledge development, and for us at KPMG, membership of Diversity Charter Sweden is another step along the path towards constantly improving and learning in these areas. Diversity and inclusion are in themselves sustainability issues, where we, as a knowledge company, want to be a positive role model in the field and also ensure that we have the best talents and the leading experts in all positions.

Directors' report

The Board of Directors and the CEO of Bohlinsgruppen AB (556360-5301), which has its registered office in Stockholm, herewith submit their annual report and the consolidated accounts for the financial year October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022.

Our entire business is permeated by a high level of expertise, considerable focus on the client, and a constant endeavor.

General information about the business
Bohlinsgruppen AB is the parent company of the Bohlinsgruppen Group. The head office is located in Stockholm.

The business operations are mainly conducted through the subsidiary, KPMG AB. On the market, the name KPMG is used for the overall business.

KPMG offers audit, tax and advisory services. KPMG's operations in Latvia and Lithuania also form part of the Group. The total number of employees in the three countries amounts to 2,228, of whom 1,777 are in KPMG AB.

KPMG AB is a member of KPMG International, one of the world's leading auditing and advisory organizations, with more than 236,000 employees in 144 countries and territories.

In addition to the head office in Stockholm, KPMG has offices in locations across the country. In Latvia we have offices in Riga, while in Lithuania there are offices in Vilnius and Klaipeda. KPMG's technical platforms, tools and security environments make it possible to share information and work remotely both within and between our three countries.

The Group also includes a wholly owned insurance company, Bohlinsgruppen i Sverige Försäkring AB, whose purpose is to take out the liability insurance required for the operations conducted within the Group.

KPMG offers its combined expertise in three business areas: Audit & Assurance, Tax & Legal and Advisory. All of these business areas cooperate to contribute, both together and in dialogue with our clients, to the favorable development of individual companies, the business sector and society.

Audit & Assurance supplies audits and audit-related services to the entire market, from the largest international listed companies to small and medium-sized, owner-managed companies. Auditing builds trust between the players on the market and creates the conditions for sound business, good control, and effective governance. It creates stability and quality-assurance of financial information for the benefit of owners, investors, lenders, and other stakeholders. A KPMG audit provides a professional and independent assessment of whether the annual report provides a true and fair view of a company's operations, results, assets, and liabilities. The audit also ensures that the annual report complies with the rules that exist for financial reporting. KPMG's assurance services help to maintain trust between shareholders, investors and other stakeholders through independent quality reviews and assurance of internal and external reporting. In line with the increased demands for transparency in respect of sustainability information, we help companies to create order in the ever-growing range of reporting, for example through the development of reporting systems, processes and follow-up, advice and reviews, as well as the development of structure, communication concepts and models for sustainability reports.

Tax & Legal offers specialist expertise within Swedish and international corporate taxation, personal taxation, customs, and tax issues related to transactions. It also offers legal advice linked to both companies and their owners, such as association law, labor law, and issues related to transactions. With the support of our specialists, companies can ensure that they are complying with the existing legal requirements, as well as being able to take advantage of the opportunities arising from laws in the field of taxation or other legal areas. The role of a tax advisor has changed in line with the changes in the outside world. Tax is also now seen as a sustainability issue, with a strong focus on how companies pay their taxes. In addition, digitalization is taking place in the tax field, where issues relating to how to streamline regulatory requirements and the tax or legal functions are making up an ever larger share of our advice. Tax & Legal's advice covers the needs of large, international listed companies as well as those of smaller, family-owned companies.

Advisory works with Sweden's and the Nordic region's leading companies and organizations to promote change and meet the biggest challenges, as well as to create and protect long-term, sustainable value, in both the private and public sectors. A growing proportion of our assignments relate to transformation linked to digitalization and ESG – areas where our breadth of skills provides significant benefits. Our advisors specialize in areas such as business development, back office, supply chain, client experience, data analysis, development of business models and strategies, proactive and effective compliance and risk work, cyber security, and transaction and capital market dealings.

Our entire business is permeated by a high level of expertise, considerable focus on the client, and a constant endeavor for quality. We will also continue to invest in our employees, skills, tools and digital solutions, in order to continually improve our deliveries and the impression we make on our clients.

Significant events during the year

The war in Ukraine

The war in Ukraine affects us all, both from a humanitarian and emotional perspective. The primary focus in this acute crisis was, together with the other Member States, to look after our local colleagues and ensure their safety. The fact that the war came so close to us geographically also affected our Swedish operations, where we supported clients who were affected in various ways by the situation, as well as ensuring clear and secure communication internally.

Mathias Arvidsson appointed CEO

In September 2022, Mathias Arvidsson was appointed the new CEO of KPMG AB, effective January 1, 2023. Mathias is succeeding the current CEO, Patrik Anderbro, who, in line with the normal succession process, will be leaving the position of CEO at the turn of the year.

Covid-19

Most of the restrictions were lifted during the first half of the fiscal year, and we have gradually been able to return to normal. The pandemic has continued to impact our day-to-day lives, however, with greater flexibility thanks to the hybrid way of working and increased focus on future-proofing our clients' businesses. The pandemic has taught us that we have a great ability to adapt, and that we are an important and secure partner for our clients in their continued development.

Continued integration of KPMG in Latvia and Lithuania

Over the past two fiscal years, KPMG Sweden has acquired KPMG in Latvia and Lithuania. The integration work has been carried out in a joint project, with a new, shared organization based on our three regular business areas being established and launched from October 1, 2021. We have continued to set out the forms of collaboration within the business areas during the year, and we have also worked with integration in other aspects, such as in relation to marketing, communication, staff issues, and the onboarding of new employees.

Non-financial disclosures

Every year, KPMG publishes a Transparency Report that has been prepared in accordance with the EU's Eighth Company Law Directive, Section 22(a) of the Auditors Act (2001:883) and the Auditors Ordinance (1995:665). KPMG's Transparency Report describes the organization and governance, systems for quality assurance, the treatment of independence issues, remuneration to shareholders, and financial information. The Transparency Report is available to read and download at kpmg.se.

Transparency Report
https://home.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/se/pdf/komm/2022/kpmg-transparency-report-2021.pdf

Anticipated future developments

We are living in turbulent and challenging times, both geopolitically and in terms of the economy. This will affect the general economy in society and consequently also a number of our clients, in the form of reduced consumption and increased uncertainty. If there is one thing that the pandemic has taught us, however, it is that the business community's ability to transform and adapt is generally high. Here at KPMG, we have historically been able to adapt our client offerings successfully to meet changing market conditions.

In our assessment, we will be seeing continued demand for qualified audit, tax and advisory services. This development is driven by companies and organizations across a broad front digitalizing both their systems and processes in order to streamline, future-proof, and improve the governance of their operations. At the same time, the expectations placed on sustainable business are increasing, which is imposing more stringent demands for compliance with additional, more far-reaching regulations, as well as transparent reporting and auditing in the ESG area. KPMG possesses considerable expertise and is entrusted by the market to assist as a partner in these journeys of change.

We need to continue to be sensitive to the way our clients are affected, and to monitor the fluctuations in demand in order to quickly adapt and meet different scenarios. Our rapid transformation at the outbreak of the pandemic shows that we have the capacity to be a secure partner for our clients, even when the unexpected happens.

In the coming year, we are looking forward to further strengthening the collaboration between our three operating countries, which will provide new opportunities for clients and the market, as well as creating internal synergies. We are also continuing to develop the collaboration with our Nordic KPMG colleagues in order, jointly, to become even more attractive as an employer and even stronger on the market.

Significant risks and uncertainties

In April 2019, KPMG AB received a claim for damages from Concent Holding AB. The claim for damages amounts to SEK 95,762 thousand plus interest. The claim is based on an allegation of deficiencies in the audit, in that no observations and objections were submitted within the framework of the audit, whereas, according to Concent Holding AB, they ought to have been submitted with reference to good auditing practice. KPMG AB has appointed a representative, and this representative has rejected the claim on behalf of KPMG AB based on what has emerged from the initial investigations. The claim is subject to a judicial review.

Sustainability report

In accordance with Chapter 6, Section 10, of the Annual Accounts Act, KPMG has prepared its statutory sustainability report as a separate component of this annual report. See pages 18–23.

Earnings and financial position

Group

The Group's net sales increased to SEK 3,517 (2,950) million and staff costs increased to SEK 1,929 (1,774) million. The average number of employees during the year increased by 109 individuals to 2,032 (1,923). Other external expenses increased by SEK 364 million to SEK 1,104 (740) million. Profit after financial items increased by SEK 52 million to SEK 465 (413) million.

The equity/assets ratio stood at 30.5 (31.8) per cent. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 918 (772) million at the end of the financial year.

Parent company

Bohlinsgruppen AB provides services to its subsidiaries and administers loans from partners. The operations and administration are largely conducted in coordination with the subsidiary KPMG AB. The average number of employees stood at 3 (7). Salaries and other benefits amounted to SEK 3 (6) million. Further information can be found in Note 6.

During the year, the parent company has conducted a new share issue totaling 296 shares, and two withdrawals have been registered, of 1,067 and 196 shares respectively.

Multi-year overview **Note 35**

Group

Amounts in SEK millions	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/2019	2017/2018
Net sales	3,517	2,950	2,562	2,420	2,535
Operating profit	478	424	274	286	566
Profit after financial items	465	413	262	274	566
Profit for the year	362	327	202	210	511
Non-current assets	92	92	112	86	69
Current assets	1,741	1,567	1,283	1,488	1,619
Equity	538	493	362	366	658
Provisions	23	36	27	38	53
Non-current liabilities	109				
Current liabilities	1,163	1,130	1,007	1,170	978
Total assets	1,832	1,659	1,396	1,574	1,689
Operating margin, %	13.6	14.4	10.7	11.8	22.3
Equity/assets ratio, %	30.5	31.8	27.7	25.5	41.8
Liquidity	918	772	655	822	981
Net sales per employee (SEK 000)	1,731	1,534	1,617	1,729	1,629
Staff cost per employee (SEK 000)	949	922	976	1,015	999
The average number of employees	2,032	1,923	1,585	1,400	1,556

Proposed appropriation of the company's profit

The Board of Directors proposes that the unrestricted equity of SEK 491,454,742 be distributed as follows:

Dividend (70,800 shares x SEK 5,030 per share)		356,124,000
Carried forward		135,330,742
	Total	491,454,742

More detailed disclosures about the Group's and the parent company's financial results and position can be found in the subsequent income statements, balance sheets and accompanying notes.

Financial information

Consolidated income statement

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Net sales	*3*	3,516,681	2,949,926
Other operating income	*4*	26,040	23,392
		3,542,721	2,973,318
Operating expenses			
Other external expenses	*5*	-1,103,596	-739,939
Staff costs	*6*	-1,929,276	-1,773,875
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of assets		-31,651	-35,271
Other operating expenses		15	-134
Operating profit	*7*	478,213	424,099
Profit/loss from financial items			
Profit from participations in associated companies		60	–
Other interest and similar income	*9*	1,248	1,595
Interest and similar expenses	*10*	-14,317	-12,209
Profit after financial items		465,204	413,485
Profit before tax		465 204	413,485
Tax on profit for the year	*11*	-102,706	-86,942
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		362,498	326,543
Attributable to shareholders of the Parent company		362,498	326,543

Consolidated balance sheet

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets			
Internally generated software	*12*	38,599	40,940
Acquired software	*13*	10,183	12,629
Licenses	*14*	–	76
Goodwill	*15*	6,867	10,353
		55,649	63,998
Property, plant and equipment			
Leasehold improvements	*16*	2,815	4,582
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	*17*	32,301	22,895
		35,116	27,477
Financial assets			
Investments in associated companies and jointly controlled companies	*20*	263	204
Other securities held as non-current assets	*21*	647	647
		910	851
Total non-current assets		91,675	92,326
CURRENT ASSETS			
Current receivables			
Trade receivables		542,136	429,837
Current tax assets		30,109	70,638
Accrued income, not invoiced		105,543	186,854
Other receivables		56,622	40,358
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	*22*	88,633	66,785
		823,043	794,472
Cash and bank balances		917,666	772,050
Total current assets		1,740,709	1,566,522
TOTAL ASSETS		1,832,384	1,658,848

Consolidated balance sheet

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	*23*		
Share capital	*24*	10,811	10,958
Other paid-in capital		172,096	174,184
Retained earnings, including profit for the year		355,044	307,618
Total equity		537,951	492,760
Provisions			
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	*25*	1,302	1,686
Deferred tax liability	*26*	21,322	34,686
		22,624	36,372
Non-current liabilities		108,793	–
Loans from shareholders		108,793	–
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		169,664	117,799
Loans from shareholders		391,589	426,895
Other liabilities		154,608	140,134
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	*28*	447,155	444,888
		1,271,809	1,129,716
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	*29*	1,832,384	1,658,848

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Amounts in SEK thousands

09/30/2021

	Share capital	*Other paid-in capital*	*Retained earnings incl. profit for the year*	*Total equity*
Opening balance	10,617	169,347	181,633	361,597
Profit for the year			326,543	326,543
Changes directly in relation to equity				
Translation difference	–	–	-168	-168
Total	–	–	-168	-168
Transactions with owners				
Dividend			-200,390	-200,390
New share issue	341	4,837	–	5,178
Total	341	4,837	-200,390	-195,212
At the end of the year	10,958	174,184	307,618	492,760

09/30/2022

	Share capital	*Other paid-in capital*	*Retained earnings incl. profit for the year*	*Total equity*
Opening balance	10,958	174,184	307,618	492,760
Profit for the year			362,498	362,498
Changes directly in relation to equity				
Translation difference	–	–	2,300	2,300
Total	–	–	2,300	2,300
Transactions with owners				
Dividend			-317,372	-317,372
New share issue	45	658	–	703
Withdrawal of own shares	-192	-2,746		-2,938
Total	-147	-2,088	-317,372	-319,607
At the end of the year	10,811	172,096	355,044	537,951

Consolidated cash flow statement

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Operating activities			
Profit after financial items	30	465,204	413,485
Adjustments for non-cash items	32	32,414	26,625
		497,618	440,110
Income tax paid		-75,516	-77,559
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		422,102	362,551
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Increase/decrease in operating receivables		-71,550	-143,481
Increase/decrease in operating liabilities		68,605	123,743
Cash flow from operating activities		419,157	342,813
Investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-21,704	-5,992
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	6
Acquisition of intangible assets		-10,221	-16,339
Sale of intangible assets		2,441	–
Acquisition of subsidiaries/operations, net liquidity effect	32	–	-5,514
Disposal of subsidiaries/operations, net liquidity effect	32	–	8,448
Acquisition of financial assets		–	-204
Cash flow from investing activities		-29,484	-19,595
Financing activities			
New share issue		703	5,178
Withdrawal of own shares		-2,939	–
Change in deposits from partners		73,487	-11,187
Dividend paid to shareholders of the Parent company		-317,372	-200,390
Cash flow from financing activities		-246,121	-206,399
Cash flow for the year		143,552	116,819
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		772,050	655,278
Exchange difference in cash and cash equivalents		2,064	-47
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	31	917,666	772,050

Parent company income statement

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Net sales	3	3,528	7,796
Other operating income	4	26	–
		3,554	7,796
Operating expenses			
Other external expenses	5	-35	-55
Staff costs	6	-3,554	-7,796
Operating profit/loss		-35	-55
Profit/loss from financial items			
Profit/loss from investments in Group companies	8	325,480	294,707
Other interest and similar income	9	1,988	1,891
Interest and similar expenses	10	-13,951	-11,575
Profit after financial items		313,482	284,968
Appropriations			
Group contributions		55,000	44,652
Profit before tax		368,482	329,620
Tax on profit for the year	11	-8,858	-7,471
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		359,624	322,149

Parent company balance sheet

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Investments in Group companies	*18*	225,471	225,471
Receivables from Group companies	*19*	–	–
Investments in associated companies and jointly controlled companies	*20*	204	204
		225,675	225,675
Total non-current assets		225,675	225,675
CURRENT ASSETS			
Current receivables			
Receivables from Group companies		359,748	328,707
Other receivables		7,848	9,242
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	*22*	–	21
		367,596	337,970
Cash and bank balances		421,653	344,617
Total current assets		789,249	682,587
TOTAL ASSETS		1,014,924	908,262

Parent company balance sheet

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	*23*		
Restricted equity			
Share capital	*24*	10,811	10,958
Statutory reserve		1,882	1,689
		12,693	12,647
Unrestricted equity			
Share premium reserve		48,292	50,380
Retained earnings		83,538	78,956
Profit for the year		359,624	322,149
		491,454	451,485
Total equity		504,147	464,132
Non-current liabilities	*27*	108,793	–
Loans from shareholders		108,793	–
Current liabilities			
Loans from shareholders		391,589	426,895
Liabilities to Group companies		120	468
Current tax liability		9,566	14,775
Other liabilities		148	547
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	*28*	561	1,445
		510,777	444,130
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	*29*	1,014,924	908,262

Parent company statement of changes in equity

Amounts in SEK thousands

09/30/2021	**Restricted equity**		**Unrestricted equity**		
	Share capital	*Statutory reserve*	*Share premium reserve*	*Retained earnings incl. profit for the year*	*Total equity*
Opening balance	10,617	1,689	45,543	279,346	337,195
Profit for the year				322,149	322,149
Transactions with owners					
Dividend				-200,390	-200,390
New share issue	341	–	4,837	–	5,178
Total	341	–	4,837	-200,390	-195,212
At the end of the year	10,958	1,689	50,380	401,105	464,132

09/30/2022	**Restricted equity**		**Unrestricted equity**		
	Share capital	*Statutory reserve*	*Share premium reserve*	*Retained earnings incl. profit for the year*	*Total equity*
Opening balance	10,958	1,689	50,380	401,105	464,131
Profit for the year				359,624	359,624
Transactions with owners					
Dividend				-317,372	-317,372
New share issue	45	–	658	–	703
Withdrawal of own shares	-192	193	-2,746	-193	-2,938
Total	-147	193	-2,088	-317,565	-319,607
At the end of the year	10,811	1,882	48,292	443,162	504,147

Parent company cash flow statement

Amounts in SEK thousands

	Note	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Operating activities			
Profit after financial items	*30*	313,482	284,968
Adjustments for non-cash items	*32*	-312,169	-282,022
		1,313	2,946
Income tax paid		-14,067	–
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		-12,754	2,946
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Decrease in operating receivables		335,503	169,571
Decrease in operating liabilities		-1,631	-1,035
Cash flow from operating activities		321,118	171,482
Investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiaries/operations	*32*	–	-1,961
Repayment of loans from Group companies		–	6,815
Acquisition of financial assets		–	-204
Disposal of subsidiaries/operations		2,040	–
Cash flow from investing activities		2,040	4,650
Financing activities			
New share issue		703	5,178
Withdrawal of own shares		-2,938	–
Change in deposits from partners		73,487	-11,187
Dividend paid to shareholders of the Parent company		-317,372	-200,390
Cash flow from financing activities		-246,120	-206,399
Cash flow for the year		77,038	-30,267
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		344,617	374,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	*31*	421,655	344,617

Notes

Note 1 Accounting policies

Amounts in SEK thousands unless otherwise indicated.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's General Recommendations BFNAR 2012:1 Annual report and consolidated statements (K3).

The parent company applies the same accounting policies as the Group, except in those cases described below in the section "The parent company's accounting policies".

The accounting policies are unchanged from the previous year.

Assets, provisions and liabilities are measured at cost, unless otherwise stated below.

Intangible assets

Internally generated software

When capitalizing expenses for development, the capitalization model is applied. This means that expenses incurred during the development phase are recognized as assets when all of the following conditions are met:

- It is technically possible to finalize the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- It is the intention to finalize the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- The conditions exist to use or sell the intangible asset.
- It is probable that the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits.
- Necessary and adequate technical, financial and other resources are available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets consist mainly of acquired software and are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes the initial purchase price, external consulting expenses and internally incurred expenditure on further development.

Amortization

Amortization is applied on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life, and begins when the asset is available for use. Amortization is recognized as an expense in the income statement.

Internally generated intangible assets	*Useful life*
Internally generated software	4–5 years

Acquired intangible assets	*Useful life*
Acquired software	3–5 years
Licenses	5 years
Goodwill	5 years

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. In addition to the purchase price, cost also includes expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition.

Amortization

Depreciation is applied on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life, as it reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the asset's future economic benefits. Amortization is recognized as an expense in the income statement.

	Useful life
Leasehold	Remaining improvements contract period, 2–7 years
Equipment	3–6 years
Computers and major purchases of mobile phones	3–5 years
Cars	4–6 years

Impairment – property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments in Group companies

At each reporting date, an assessment is made of whether there is any indication that an asset's value is lower than its carrying amount. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable value is measured.

Leasing

All leases are classified as finance or operating leases. A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset from the lessor to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

All leases are recognized as operating leases. Lease payments are recognized in accordance with the payment plans.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency items

Monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates on the reporting date. Non-monetary items are not translated, rather they are recognized at the acquisition date rate.

Exchange rate differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the income statement in the financial year in which they arise.

Net investments in foreign operations

An exchange rate difference relating to a monetary item that forms part of a net investment in a foreign operation, and that is measured using the cost model, is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as a separate component directly in equity.

Translation of foreign operations

Assets and liabilities, including goodwill and other consolidated surplus and deficit values, are translated into the reporting currency at the closing day rate. Income and expenses are translated at the daily spot rate on the day for the business events, unless a rate that represents an approximation of the actual exchange rate is used (e.g. average rate for the period). Exchange rate differences arising on translation are recognized directly against equity.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in accordance with Chapter 11 (Financial instruments measured at cost) in BFNAR 2012:1.

Recognition in and derecognition from the balance sheet

A financial asset or financial liability is recognized in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is derecognized from the balance sheet when the contractual entitlement to receive the cash flow from the asset has expired or been settled. The same applies when the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred to another party and the company no longer controls the financial asset. A financial liability is derecognized from the balance sheet when the contractual obligation has been fulfilled or expired.

Measurement of financial assets

At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at cost, including any transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at cost or the net realizable value at the reporting date, whichever is lower.

Trade receivables and other receivables that constitute current assets are measured individually at the amounts expected to be received.

Non-current financial assets are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment losses, and with the addition of any potential revaluations.

Measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at accrued cost. Expenses that are directly attributable to borrowings adjust the loan's acquisition value and are allocated to a particular period using the effective interest method.

The average number of employees

The average number of employees is calculated by taking the total time worked and dividing this by theoretical working hours less absence.

Employee benefits

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefit plans are classified as either defined-contribution or defined-benefit.

In the case of defined-contribution plans, determined fees are paid to another entity, normally an insurance company, and the company no longer has any obligation to the employee once the contribution has been paid. The size of the employee's post-employment benefits depends on the contributions that have been paid, together with the investment returns arising from the contributions.

In the case of defined-benefit plans, the company has an obligation to provide the agreed benefits to present and former employees. The company essentially bears the risk of the benefits being higher than anticipated (actuarial risk), as well as the risk of the return on the assets differing from expectations (investment risk). An investment risk exists, even if the assets are transferred to another company.

Defined-contribution plans

The fees for defined-contribution plans are recognized as an expense. Unpaid contributions are recognized as a liability.

Defined-benefit plans

The company has opted to apply the simplification rules presented in BFNAR 2012:1.

Plans for which pension premiums are paid are recognized as defined-contribution plans, which means that the fees are expensed in the income statement.

Termination benefits
Termination benefits, to the extent that they do not provide the company with any future financial benefits, are only recognized as a liability and an expense when the company has a legal or informal obligation to either:

a) terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal time for the employment's termination,

or

(b) provide termination benefits as a result of offerings that encourage voluntary termination.

Termination benefits are only recognized when the company has a detailed plan for the termination and does not have any realistic possibility of cancelling the plan.

Tax
Tax on profit for the year in the income statement consists of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is income tax for the current financial year that relates taxable profit for the year, as well as the portion of the previous financial year's income tax that has not yet been recognized. Deferred tax is income tax for taxable profit in respect of future financial years as a result of previous transactions or events.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, although not for temporary differences attributable to initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and for the possibility of using tax loss carryforwards in the future. The measurement is based on the way in which the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The amounts are based on the tax rates and tax rules that had been enacted as at the reporting date and have not been discounted to the present value. In the consolidated balance sheet, untaxed reserves are divided into deferred tax and equity.

In Latvia, tax is paid on distributed profits and non-deductible costs.

Provisions
A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or informal obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of this amount can be made.

At initial recognition, provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount that will be required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. The provisions are reviewed on every reporting date.

The provision is recognized at the present value of future payments that are required to settle the obligation, if the effect of when the payment is made is material.

Contingent liabilities
A contingent liability is:

- A potential obligation that arises or fails to arise as a result of past events, and whose existence will only be confirmed by one or more uncertain future events that are not wholly within the control of the company,

or

- An existing obligation resulting from past events, but which is not recognized as a liability or provision as it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or because the amount of the obligation cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities is a summary term for warranties, financial commitments and any obligations that are not recognized in the balance sheet.

Claims for damages
Claims for damages may be made against KPMG and individual auditors or advisers as a result of their professional practice. A provision is made in those cases where it is probable that a claim for damages will require an outflow of resources. For material claims for damages, information is provided in the Directors' report.

Revenue recognition and reporting of uninvoiced fees
The inflow of financial benefits that the company has received or will receive on its own behalf is recognized as revenue. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration that has been or will be received, less any discounts.

The Group recognizes service contracts on an ongoing basis as the work is performed.

Ongoing, uninvoiced service contracts are recognized in the balance sheet up to the estimated invoicing value of work performed. Fixed-price contracts are recognized based on the percentage of completion of the work.

Consolidated financial statements

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has a controlling influence. A controlling influence implies an entitlement to formulate a company's financial and operational strategies in order to obtain economic benefits. The recognition of business combinations is based on the entity method. This means that the acquisition analysis is prepared on the date on which the acquiring party gains a controlling influence. From this point on, the acquiring party and the acquired entity are viewed as one accounting entity. The application of the entity method also means that all assets (including goodwill) and liabilities, as well as income and expenses, are also included in their entirety for partly-owned subsidiaries.

The cost of acquisition for subsidiaries is calculated as the sum of the fair value on the acquisition date of assets that have been paid for, liabilities incurred or assumed, issued equity instruments, expenses that are directly attributable to the business combination and any additional consideration. The acquisition analysis determines the fair value on the acquisition date of acquired identifiable assets, assumed liabilities and non-controlling interests, with a few exceptions. Non-controlling interests are measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The acquired company's income and expenses, identifiable assets and liabilities, as well as any goodwill or negative goodwill that has arisen, are included in the consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date.

Goodwill

Consolidated goodwill arises when the cost of acquired interests in subsidiaries exceeds the value of the acquired company's identifiable net assets as shown in the acquisition analysis. Goodwill is recognized at cost value less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.

Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arises when the cost of acquired interests in a subsidiary is below the value of the acquired company's identifiable net assets as shown in the acquisition analysis.

Additional consideration

If, at the time of acquisition, it is probable that the purchase price will be adjusted at a later date and the amount can be reliably estimated, this amount must be included in the estimated final cost of the acquired entity.

Adjusting the value of the additional consideration within twelve months of the acquisition date has an impact on goodwill/negative goodwill. Adjustments more than twelve months after the acquisition date are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Associated companies

Shareholdings in associated companies, in which the Group has a minimum of 20% and not more than 50% of the votes or otherwise has a significant influence over operational and financial governance, are recognized in accordance with the equity method. The equity method means that the Group's carrying amount for shares in associated companies corresponds to the Group's share in the associated companies' equity, any residual values of consolidated surplus and deficit values, including goodwill and negative goodwill less any internal profits. In the consolidated income statement, the Group's share in the associated companies' profit after tax, adjusted for any depreciation or dissolution of acquired surplus or deficit values, including amortization of goodwill/dissolution of negative goodwill, is recognized as "Share in associated companies' profit". Dividends received from associated companies reduce the carrying amount. Profit shares earned after the acquisitions of associated companies that have not yet been realized through dividends are allocated to the equity fund.

The parent company's accounting policies

The parent company's accounting policies are consistent with the accounting policies set out above for the consolidated financial statements, except in the following cases.

Anticipated dividend

Since the parent holds more than half of the voting rights for all the shares in the subsidiary, dividends are recognized when the right to receive dividends is deemed safe and can be calculated reliably.

Group and shareholder contributions

Group contributions that have been received/submitted are recognized as an appropriation in the income statement. The received/submitted Group contributions have affected the company's current tax.

Repaid shareholder contributions are recognized in the balance sheet as a reduction in the carrying amount of the shareholding.

Note 2 Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements and the application of accounting policies are based on the management's judgements, estimates and assumptions that are considered reasonable and correctly assessed at the time they were made. The most important assumptions about the future, and other significant sources of uncertainty in estimates on the reporting date, are described below.

Trade receivables
The company performs regular analyses of the risk in outstanding receivables, and impairment losses are recognized for doubtful receivables.

Accrued income, not invoiced
The company regularly evaluates income that has been earned but not invoiced. An assessment is conducted of the amount that is expected to be received, and any difference is recognized as a provision.

Goodwill
The management makes judgements related to acquisitions that have been made. The purchase consideration is allocated into identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities measured at fair value. Excess amounts are recognized as goodwill.

Impairment testing is carried out as soon as there is an indication that the asset has decreased in value, and at least annually.

Claims for damages
In the event of claims for damages, external lawyers are engaged to support the assessment.

Estimates and judgements made during the financial year can also be found in the Directors' report.

Note 3 Net sales by business segment and geographical market

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Net sales by business segment		
Audit services	1,493,173	1,419,419
Advisory services	2,023,508	1,530,507
	3,516,681	2,949,926
Net sales by geographical market		
Sweden	3,316,220	2,767,161
Latvia	104,092	99,516
Lithuania	96,369	83,249
	3,516,681	2,949,926

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Parent company		
Net sales by business segment		
Intra-Group sales	3,528	7,796
	3,528	7,796
Net sales by geographical market		
Sweden	3,528	7,796
	3,528	7,796

Note 4 Other operating income

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Exchange rate gains on operating assets/liabilities	19,458	2,691
Revenue, external courses	786	3,101
Revenue, Law firm, Latvia and Lithuania	2,469	3,355
Capital gain on the sale of operations	–	8,448
Gain on the sale of equipment	–	1,629
Other	3,327	4,168
	26,040	23,392
Parent company		
Other	26	–
	26	–

Note 5 Auditors' fees and expenses

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Mazars AB		
Audit services	512	465
Audit activities in addition to the audit assignment	–	–
	512	465
BDO		
Audit services	156	175
	156	175
SIA PKF Latvia		
Audit services	–	51
	–	51
SIA Taxlink Consulting, Correspondent of Mazars		
Audit services	91	–
	91	–
UAB Ecovis Proventus		
Revisionsuppdrag	42	41
	42	41
Group total	801	732

The parent company's audit fees are borne by KPMG AB.

Audit services refer to the statutory audit of the annual report and the accounting records, the administration by the Board of Directors and the CEO, as well as any auditing and other reviews performed in accordance with agreements or contracts.

This includes other procedures required to be carried out by the company's auditors, as well as advice or other assistance arising from observations made during the audit or while performing such other procedures.

Note 6 Employees, staff costs and fees to the Board of Directors

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	*of which men*	10/01/2020 09/30/2021	- *of which men*
The average number of employees				
Parent company				
Sweden	3	33%	7	57%
Parent company total	3	33%	7	57%
Subsidiaries				
Sweden	1,585	51%	1,542	49%
Latvia	229	35%	199	35%
Lithuania	215	32%	175	31%
Subsidiaries total	2,029	47%	1,916	46%
Group total	2,032	47%	1,923	49%

Gender distribution among senior executives	09/30/2022 *Proportion of women*	09/30/2021 *Proportion of women*
Parent company		
Board of Directors	29%	31%
Group total		
Board of Directors	29%	31%
Other senior executives	38%	56%

Salaries and other benefits, as well as social security contributions, including pension costs

	10/01/2021 – 09/30/2022		10/01/2020 – 09/30/2021	
	Salaries and benefits	Social security contributions	Salaries and benefits	Social security contributions
Parent company	2,508	950	5,798	1,910
(of which pension costs)		(197)		(444)
Subsidiaries	1,214,997	565,013	1,132,134	545,456
(of which pension costs)		(164,008)		(162,100)
Group total	1,217,505	565,963	1,137,932	547,366
(of which pension costs)		(164,205)		(162,544)

Salaries and other benefits divided between Board members etc. and other employees

	10/01/2021 – 09/30/2022		10/01/2020 – 09/30/2021	
	Board, CEO and Deputy CEOs	Other employees	Board, CEO and Deputy CEOs	Other employees
Parent company	–	2,508	–	5,798
Subsidiaries	10,020	1,204,977	7,412	1,124,722
(of which bonuses etc.)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(–)
Group total	10,020	1,207,485	7,412	1,130,520

All Board members work as auditors and consultants in the subsidiary KPMG AB.

All persons in the company's management are members of contractual pension plans.
According to their employment contracts, a mutual notice period of six months generally applies.

Note 7 Operating leases

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Leases where the company is the lessee		
Group		
Future minimum lease fees in respect of non-cancellable operating leases		
Within one year	138,634	126,487
One to five years	323,633	282,659
After five years	147,905	206,610
	610,172	615,756

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Expensed lease payments for the financial year	135,939	137,073

The lease payments essentially relate to costs for renting premises.

Note 8 Profit/loss from investments in Group companies

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Dividend	13,311	12,685
Anticipated dividend	312,169	282,022
	325,480	294,707

Note 9 Interest and similar income

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Interest income, trade receivables	1,193	1,251
Interest income, other	5	20
Other	50	324
	1,248	1,595
Parent company		
Interest income, Group companies	1,971	1,871
Interest income, other	16	20
	1,988	1,891

Note 10 Interest and similar expenses

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Interest expenses, trade payables	-32	-116
Interest expenses, partner funds	-13,951	-11,229
Interest expenses, tax account	-2	–
Other	-332	-864
	-14,317	-12,209
Parent company		
Interest expenses, partner funds	-13,951	-11,229
Other	–	-346
	-13,951	-11,575

Note 11 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Current tax expense	-116,045	-76,264
Deferred tax	13,339	-10,678
	-102,706	-86,942
Parent company		
Current tax expense	-8,858	-7,471
	-8,858	-7,471

Reconciliation of effective tax	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022		10/01/2020 -09/30/2021	
	Percent	*Amount*	*Percent*	*Amount*
Group				
Profit before tax		465,204		413,485
Tax according to parent company's applicable tax rate	20.6%	-95,832	21.4%	-88,486
Effect of other tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	-0.1%	573	-0.6%	2,547
Amortization of consolidated goodwill	0.1%	-640	0.2%	-665
Other Group adjustments	0.0%	–	0.0%	6
Other non-deductible expenses	1.4%	-6,608	0.5%	-2,074
Non-taxable income	0.0%	–	-0.1%	282
Utilization of previously uncapitalized loss carryforwards	0.0%	–	0.0%	75
Tax attributable to previous years	0.1%	-359	0.0%	-171
Effect of changes to tax rates and tax rules	0.0%	–	-0.3%	1,442
Costs to be deducted but not included in the recognized profit	0.0%	149	0.0%	101
Other	0.0%	11	0.0%	1
Recognized effective tax	22.1%	-102,706	21.0%	-86,942

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022		10/01/2020 -09/30/2021	
	Percent	*Amount*	*Percent*	*Amount*
Parent company				
Profit before tax		368,482		329,620
Tax according to parent company's applicable tax rate	20.6%	-75,907	21.4%	-70,539
Non-deductible expenses	0.0%	–	0.0%	–
Non-taxable income	-18.2%	67,049	-19.1%	63,068
Recognized effective tax	2.4%	-8,858	2.3%	-7,471

Note 12 Internally generated software

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	73,835	78,063
Internally generated assets	9,576	8,152
Sales and disposals	-1,527	-12,364
Reclassifications	144	-16
At the end of the year	82,028	73,835
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-32,895	-24,831
Reversal of amortization on sales and disposals	1,527	1,760
Amortization for the year	-12,061	-9,824
At the end of the year	-43,429	-32,895
Carrying amount at the end of the year	38,599	40,940

Of assets generated internally during the year, SEK 6,021 (5,712) thousand relates to assets under development, for which amortization has not begun.

Note 13 Acquired software

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	14,209	5,726
Business combinations	–	291
New acquisitions	503	8,203
Translation differences for the year	24	-11
At the end of the year	14,736	14,209
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-1,581	–
Business combinations	–	-132
Amortization for the year	-2,955	-1,453
Translation differences for the year	-17	5
At the end of the year	-4,553	-1,580
Carrying amount at the end of the year	10,183	12,629

Note 14 Licenses

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	651	651
At the end of the year	651	651
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-575	-445
Amortization for the year	-76	-130
At the end of the year	-651	-575
Carrying amount at the end of the year	–	76

Note 15 Goodwill

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	29,939	53,215
Acquisition of business assets/operations	–	4,916
Disposals and discontinuation of operations	–	-28,099
Translation differences for the year	102	-93
At the end of the year	30,041	29,939
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-17,586	-41,330
Disposals and discontinuation of operations	–	28,099
Amortization for the year	-3,604	-4,374
Translation differences for the year	16	19
At the end of the year	-21,174	-17,586
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-2,000	-2,000
At the end of the year	-2,000	-2,000
Carrying amount at the end of the year	6,867	10,353

Note 16 Leasehold improvements

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	15,400	16,675
New acquisitions	1,246	258
Sales and disposals	-2,751	-1,533
Reclassifications	–	–
Translation differences for the year	23	–
At the end of the year	13,918	15,400
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-10,818	-9,336
Reversal of amortization on sales and disposals	2,073	1,227
Reclassifications	–	–
Amortization for the year	-2,358	-2,709
At the end of the year	-11,103	-10,818
Carrying amount at the end of the year	2,815	4,582

Note 17 Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	114,001	111,502
New acquisitions	20,590	5,734
Business combinations	–	4,637
Sales and disposals	-14,186	-7,635
Translation differences for the year	489	-238
At the end of the year	120,894	114,000
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-91,105	-76,224
Business combinations	–	-4,151
Reversal of amortization on sales and disposals	13,522	5,855
Reclassifications	–	–
Amortization for the year	-10,696	-16,781
Translation differences for the year	-314	196
At the end of the year	-88,593	-91,105
Carrying amount at the end of the year	32,301	22,895

Note 18 Investments in Group companies

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	258,960	258,960
At the end of the year	258,960	258,960
Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	-33,489	-33,489
Impairment losses for the year	–	–
At the end of the year	-33,489	-33,489
Carrying amount at the end of the year	225,471	225,471

Specification of the parent company's and the Group's holdings of shares in Group companies

			09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Subsidiary / Reg. no. / Registered office	*Number of shares*	*Holding, % **	*Carrying amount*	*Carrying amount*
KPMG AB, 556043-4465, Stockholm	21,240	100.0	180,301	180,301
KPMG Baltics SIA, 40003235171, Riga				
KPMG Baltics UAB, 111494971, Vilnius				
Bohlinsgruppen i Sverige Försäkring AB, 516406-0211, Stockholm	10,000	100.0	45,000	45,000
Bohlins Revisionsbyrå AB, 556046-1641, Stockholm	1,000	100.0	120	120
Everdon Security AB, 556986-2278, Stockholm	500	100.0	50	50
			225,471	225,471

*Refers to the ownership share, which also corresponds to the share of votes for the total number of shares.

Note 19 Receivables from Group companies

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Parent company		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	–	6,325
Settled receivables	–	-5,987
Translation differences for the year	–	-338
At the end of the year	–	–
Carrying amount at the end of the year	–	–

Note 20 Investments in associated companies and jointly controlled companies

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	204	–
Acquisitions	–	204
Annual share in associated companies' and jointly controlled companies' profit	59	–
At the end of the year	263	204
Carrying amount at the end of the year	263	204
Parent company		
Accumulated cost		
Acquisitions	204	204
At the end of the year	204	204
Carrying amount at the end of the year	204	204

Associated companies / Reg. no. / Registered office	*Adjusted equity / Profit for the year*	*Holding / Number as a %*	*Capital portion's value in the Group*	*Carrying amount of the parent company*
				09/30/2022
Directly owned				
KPMG Nordic Services OÜ, 16121740, Tallin, Estonia	1,320 299	20.0	263	204
			263	204

Note 21 Other securities held as non-current assets

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accumulated cost		
At the beginning of the year	647	647
At the end of the year	647	647
Carrying amount at the end of the year	647	647

Note 22 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Rent	26,582	24,484
Insurance	23,987	17,142
IT, software and licensing costs	5,961	7,058
Rental of computers, mobile phones and conference equipment	9,568	3,786
Accrued income	792	837
Other items	21,743	13,478
	88,633	66,785
Parent company		
Accrued interest income	–	21
	–	21

Note 23 Appropriation of profit

Proposed appropriation of the company's profit

The Board of Directors proposes that unrestricted equity, SEK 491,454,742, be distributed as follows:

Dividend (70,800 shares x SEK 5,030 per share)	356,124,000
Carried forward	135,330,742
Total	491,454,742

Note 24 Number of shares and par value

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Class A shares		
Number of shares	500	600
Par value	152.69	152.69
Class B shares		
Number of shares	–	70,167
Par value	–	152.69
Class C shares		
Number of shares	70,300	1,000
Par value	152.69	152.69

During the year, a new share issue has been registered totaling 296 Class C shares.
Withdrawals have been registered on two occasions during the year, of 1,067 and 196 Class B shares respectively.
During the year, all Class B shares have been converted into Class C shares.

Note 25 Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1 686	2,334
Amounts used during the year	-384	-648
Carrying amount at the end of the year	1,302	1,686

Note 26 Deferred tax

	09/30/2022		
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Net
Group			
Essential temporary differences			
Equipment	1,565	285	1,280
Tax value of work in progress	–	21,672	-21,672
Pension provisions	268	–	268
Other	1,267	–	1,267
Deferred tax on untaxed reserves	–	2,465	-2,465
Deferred tax assets/liabilities	3,100	24,422	-21,322

	09/30/2021		
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Net
Group			
Essential temporary differences			
Equipment	1,289	215	1,074
Tax value of work in progress	–	35,398	-35,398
Pension provisions	347	–	347
Other	1,756	–	1,756
Deferred tax on untaxed reserves	–	2,465	-2,465
Deferred tax assets/liabilities	3,392	38,078	-34,686

Note 27 Non-current liabilities

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Liabilities that mature later than five years from the balance sheet date:		
Loans from shareholders	93,673	–
	93,673	–
Parent company		
Liabilities that mature later than five years from the balance sheet date:		
Loans from shareholders	93,673	–
	93,673	–

Note 28 Accrued expenses and prepaid income

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Accrued salaries, holiday and overtime pay	258,625	257,404
Accrued social security contributions including payroll tax	155,011	152,494
Other items	33,519	34,990
	447,155	444,888
Parent company		
Accrued salaries, holiday and overtime pay	309	850
Accrued social security contributions including payroll tax	252	595
Other items	–	–
	561	1,445

Note 29 Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Pledged assets	19,106	10,711
Contingent liabilities	None	None

Pledged assets refer to an unused overdraft facility in KPMG Baltics SIA.

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Parent company		
Pledged assets	None	None
Contingent liabilities	None	None

Note 30 Interest received and paid

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Interest received	1,270	1,582
Interest paid	-10,305	-4,109

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Parent company		
Interest received	2,003	1,878
Interest paid	-11,202	-3,475

Note 31 Cash and cash equivalents

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
The following components are included in cash and cash equivalents:		
Bank balances	917,666	772,050
	917,666	772,050

The above items have been classified as cash and cash equivalents on the basis that:
– They have an insignificant risk of fluctuations in value.
– They can be readily converted into cash.
– They have a maturity of not more than 3 months from the date of acquisition.

There are also unused overdraft facilities of SEK 200 (200) million in KPMG AB and EUR 1,000 (750) thousand in KPMG Baltics AS.

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Parent company		
The following components are included in cash and cash equivalents:		
Bank balances	421,653	344,617
	421,653	344,617

The above items have been classified as cash and cash equivalents on the basis that:
– They have an insignificant risk of fluctuations in value.
– They can be readily converted into cash.
– They have a maturity of not more than 3 months from the date of acquisition.

Note 32 Other information for the cash flow statement

Adjustments for non-cash items etc.	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Group		
Depreciation/Amortization	31,648	35,271
Capital gain/loss on the sale of non-current assets	1,210	450
Capital gain/loss on the sale of subsidiaries/operations	–	-8,448
Other items not affecting cash flow	-444	-648
	32,414	26,625

	10/01/2021 -09/30/2022	10/01/2020 -09/30/2021
Parent company		
Anticipated dividends from subsidiaries	-312,169	-282,022
	-312,169	-282,022

Acquisition of subsidiaries/operations, net impact on liquidity	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Acquired assets and liabilities as well as equity		
Intangible assets	–	5,075
Property, plant and equipment	–	486
Deferred tax assets	–	369
Accrued income, not invoiced	–	2,369
Operating receivables	–	7,142
Cash and cash equivalents	–	3,029
Total assets	–	18,470
Operating liabilities	–	12,821
Total provisions and liabilities	–	12,821

Purchase consideration	–	5,649
Contingent consideration paid	–	1,961
Final consideration paid	–	933
Less: Preliminary consideration not paid	–	–
Purchase consideration paid	–	8,543
Less: Cash and cash equivalents in the acquired operation	–	-3,029
Impact on cash and cash equivalents	–	5,514

	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Parent company		
Contingent consideration paid	–	1,961
Purchase consideration paid	–	1,961
Impact on cash and cash equivalents	–	1,961

Disposal of subsidiaries/operations, net impact on liquidity	09/30/2022	09/30/2021
Group		
Divested assets and liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–
Total assets	–	–
Net selling price	–	8,448
Contingent consideration received	–	–
Less: Cash and cash equivalents in the sold operation	–	–
Purchase consideration received	–	8,448
	–	8,448

Note 33 Group information

Intra-Group purchases and sales

Of the total revenue in the parent company, 100% has been invoiced to other companies within the Bohlinsgruppen Group. There have been no intra-Group purchases.

Note 34 Significant events after the end of the financial year

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Note 35 Definition of key figures

Operating margin:	Operating profit divided by net sales
Total assets:	Total assets in the balance sheet
Equity/assets ratio:	Total equity and deferred tax divided by total assets
Net sales per employee:	Net sales divided by the average number of employees
Staff cost per employee:	Staff cost divided by the average number of employees

Stockholm, the date indicated by our electronic signature.

Patrik Anderbro
Chief Executive Officer

Maria Andersson
Board member

Mattias Eriksson
Board member

Björn Dahl
Board member

Nigel Rouse
Board member

Fredrik Waern
Board member

Helena Arvidsson Älgne
Chairman of the Board

Henrik Lind
Board member

Our audit report was submitted on the date indicated by our electronic signature.

Mazars AB

Michael Olsson
Authorized Public Accountant

Audit report

To the General Meeting of Bohlinsgruppen AB,
reg. no. 556360-5301

Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts for Bohlinsgruppen AB for the financial year October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2022. The company's annual accounts are included on pages 24–59 of this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company and the Group at September 30, 2022, and their financial performance and cash flow for the year in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

We therefore recommend that the General Meeting of shareholders adopt the income statements and balance sheets for the parent company and the Group.

Basis for opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* section. We are independent of the parent company and Group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibility in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Information other than the annual accounts

The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for this other information. The other information comprises pages 2–17 of the published annual report. Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover this other information, and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion regarding this other information. In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts. In this procedure, we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information appears to contain material misstatements. If, based on the work performed concerning this information, we conclude that this other information contains a material misstatement, we are required to report this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and for ensuring that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and the CEO are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, the Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and the use of the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of certainty, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise as a result of fraud or error, and are considered material if, individually or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

As a part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to these risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the overriding of internal controls.
- obtain an understanding of that part of the company's internal control that is relevant to our audit, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

- evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors and the CEO.
- draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the CEO's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause a company and a Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors, among other matters, about the planned scope, emphasis and timing of the audit. We must also provide information about significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control we have identified.

Report on other statutory requirements and other provisions

Opinions
In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts, we have also audited the Board of Directors' and the CEO's administration of Bohlinsgruppen AB for the financial year October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2022 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the Directors' report and that the members of the Board and the CEO be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for opinions
We have conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities in this are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* section. We are independent of the parent company and Group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibility in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer
The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal concerning the appropriation of the company's profit or loss. Proposing a dividend includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements that the nature, scope and risks of the company's and the Group's operations place on the size of the parent company's and the Group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of its affairs. This includes continuous assessment of the company's and Group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that accounting, asset management and the company's financial affairs are otherwise controlled in a satisfactory manner. The CEO must manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions, and take the actions that are necessary to fulfil the company's accounting in accordance with the law and to conduct the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibilities
Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the CEO, in any material respect, has:

- undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission that could give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way acted in contravention of the Swedish Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriation of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is consistent with the Swedish Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to a liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriation of the company's profit or loss is not consistent with the Swedish Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriation of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgement, on the basis of risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations or violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions made, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion concerning the Board's proposed appropriation of the company's profit or loss, we have examined the Board's reasoned statement and a selection of supporting evidence in order to be able to assess whether the proposal is consistent with the Swedish Companies Act.

Auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report
The Board of Directors is responsible for the sustainability report on pages 18–23 and for ensuring that it is prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's recommendation *RevR 12, The auditor's opinion on the statutory sustainability report.* This means that our examination of the sustainability report has a different focus and is substantially more limited in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We consider that the examination provides us with adequate grounds for our opinion.

A sustainability report has been prepared.

Our audit report was submitted in Stockholm on the date indicated by our electronic signature.

Mazars AB

Michael Olsson
Authorized Public Accountant

KPMG

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